

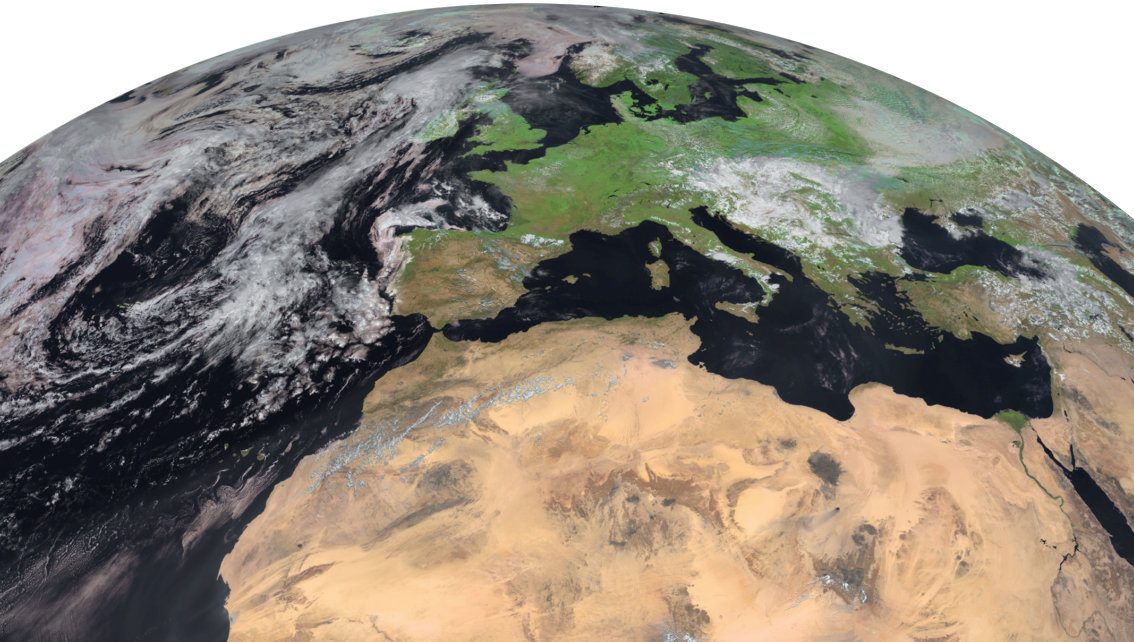
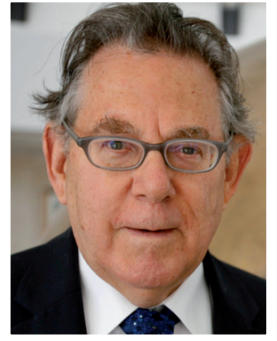


invites you to an event:

**Satellite Observations  
Contributing to  
Global Earth System Monitoring**

**with a presentation by  
Nobel Laureate, Professor Paul J. Crutzen**

**Friday, 11 December 2009  
20:00 – 21:30**





## Satellite Observations Contributing to Global Earth System Monitoring

Friday, 11 December 2009, 20:00 – 21:30

The 'Niels Bohr' Room, The Bella Centre, Copenhagen

The Committee on Earth Observation Satellites (CEOS)  
is pleased to invite you to a presentation by

**Nobel Laureate, Professor Paul J. Crutzen** on

**“The Anthropocene: Humans as a Force in Global Environmental Cycles”.**

Professor Crutzen is a Dutch atmospheric chemist who received the Nobel Prize for Chemistry in 1995 (together with M. J. Molina and F. S. Rowland) for his work on ozone depletion. He regards the influence of human behaviour on the Earth in recent centuries as so significant as to constitute a new geological era, the ‘Anthropocene’.

At the event, CEOS will also present current satellite activities to meet United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) climate monitoring objectives.

### Programme:

- Opening - Gilberto Camara, CEOS Chair
- Keynote Speech – Professor Paul J. Crutzen
- Forest Carbon Tracking - Gilberto Camara, National Institute for Space Research (INPE)
- Greenhouse Gases: Tracking from Space - Takashi Moriyama, Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA)
- CEOS Global Activities on Climate - Lars Prahm, EUMETSAT
- Conclusion - Jose Achache, GEO Secretariat

### Cocktail reception

After the presentations there will be a cocktail reception hosted by  **EUMETSAT**

### About CEOS

CEOS was established in 1984 and its role is to coordinate civil space-borne observations of the Earth's climate system - among many other measurements. Currently 28 space agencies and 20 other national and international organisations participate in CEOS.

CEOS agencies are currently operating and/or planning ~240 Earth observation satellites over the next 15 years which will carry ~385 different remote sensing instruments. Given the significance of the issues and the unique role of satellite Earth observations, many of the planned missions will be dedicated to different aspects of climate change science and applications.